

California High Speed Rail

Presentation on:

Draft Bay Area to Central Valley High-Speed Train (HST) Program Environmental Impact Report/ Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS)



California High Speed
Rail Authority Board
(June 27, 2007)



Decision Steps

- Circulation of Draft Program EIR/EIS
- Public Hearing – Public & Agency Comments
- Evaluation of Network/Alignment Alternatives & Station Options
- Preferred Alternative Recommendation & Board Direction
- Preparation of Final Program EIR/EIS
- HSRA Board and FRA Decisions
- Project Level EIS/EIR / Preliminary Engineering for Bay Area to Central Valley



Prior Actions

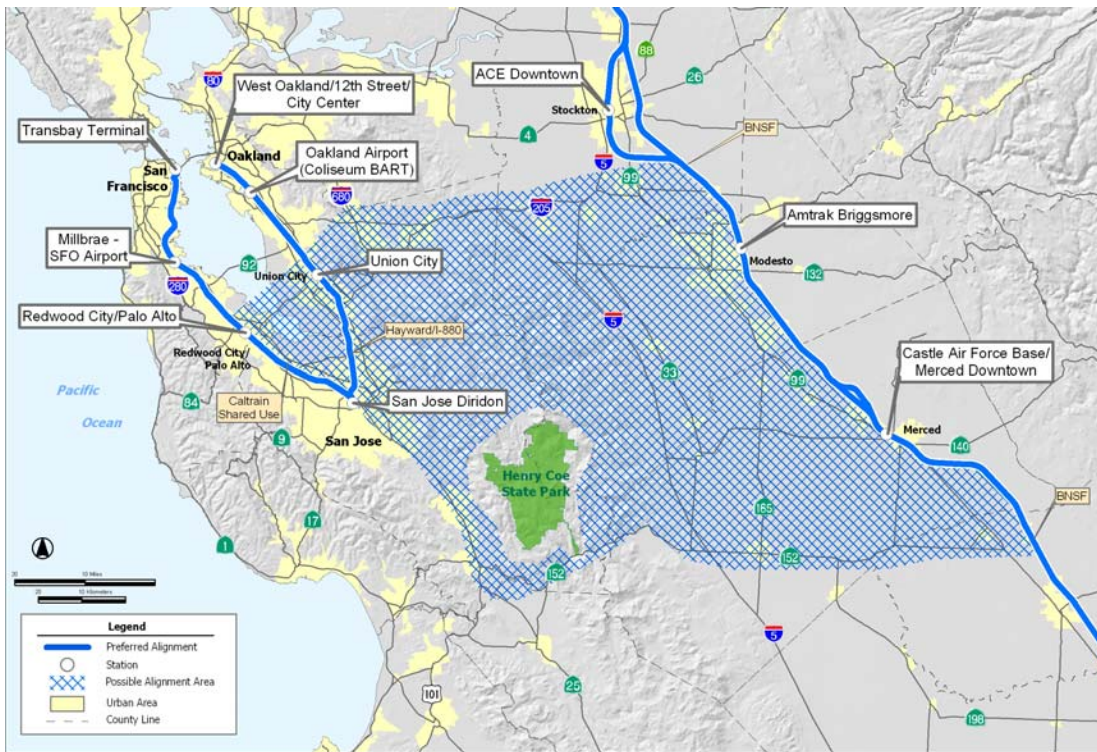
- Authority & Federal Railroad Administration (FRA):
 - Completed Statewide Program EIR/EIS (Nov. 2005)
 - Selected HST Alternative (Nov. 2005)
 - Selected HST Routes & Corridors (Nov. 2005)



Bay Area to Central Valley

Authority Directed Staff:

"prepare separate program-level EIR to identify a preferred alignment within the broad corridor between & including the Altamont Pass & Pacheco Pass for the HST segment connecting the San Francisco Bay Area to the Central Valley."



Purpose of HST System

- **Provide Reliable High-speed Electrified Train System that:**
 - Links Major Bay Area Cities to the Central Valley, Sacramento, & Southern California
 - Delivers Predictable & Consistent travel times
 - Provides Interfaces between HST System & Major Commercial Airports, Mass Transit & Highway Network to Relieve Capacity Constraints of Existing Transportation System
- **In a Manner Sensitive to & Protective of Bay Area to Central Valley Region's & California's Unique Natural Resources.**



Evaluation Criteria

Objective	Criteria
Maximize ridership/revenue potential	Travel time Population/employment catchment area Ridership and revenue forecasts
Maximize connectivity and accessibility	Intermodal connections
Minimize operating and capital costs	Length Operational issues Construction issues Capital cost Right-of-way issues/cost
Maximize compatibility with existing and planned development	Land use compatibility and conflicts Visual quality impacts Transit oriented development potential
Minimize impacts on natural resources	Water resources impacts Floodplain impacts Wetland impacts Threatened and endangered species impacts

Evaluation Criteria (continued)

Objective	Criteria
Minimize impacts on social and economic resources	Environmental justice impacts (demographics) Farmland impacts
Minimize impacts on cultural and parks/wildlife refuge resources	Cultural resources impacts Parks and recreation impacts Wildlife refuge impacts
Maximize avoidance of areas with geologic and soils constraints	Soils/slope constraints Seismic constraints
Maximize avoidance of areas with potential hazardous materials	Hazardous materials/waste constraints



High Speed Trains

- State-of-the-art Electrically Powered Steel Wheel-on-Steel-Rail with Automatic Train Control
 - Extensively proven technology: Japan +40 years & Europe for +25 years
- Fully Grade-separated (no auto or pedestrian crossing on tracks) & Fenced
- Completely Double Track
 - Four tracks at intermediate stations for express services.



High Speed Trains

- Safest, Most Reliable Form of Transportation
- Speeds in Excess of 200 mph
- Carry up to an Estimated 117 Million Passengers Annually by 2030
- 124 – 139 Trains/Day in Each Direction



Scoping

- 12 Agency & Public Scoping Meetings
 - In Conjunction with San Francisco Bay Area Regional Rail Plan Initiation Meetings (November/December 2005)
 - Over 500 people participated
- Helped Identify Alternatives

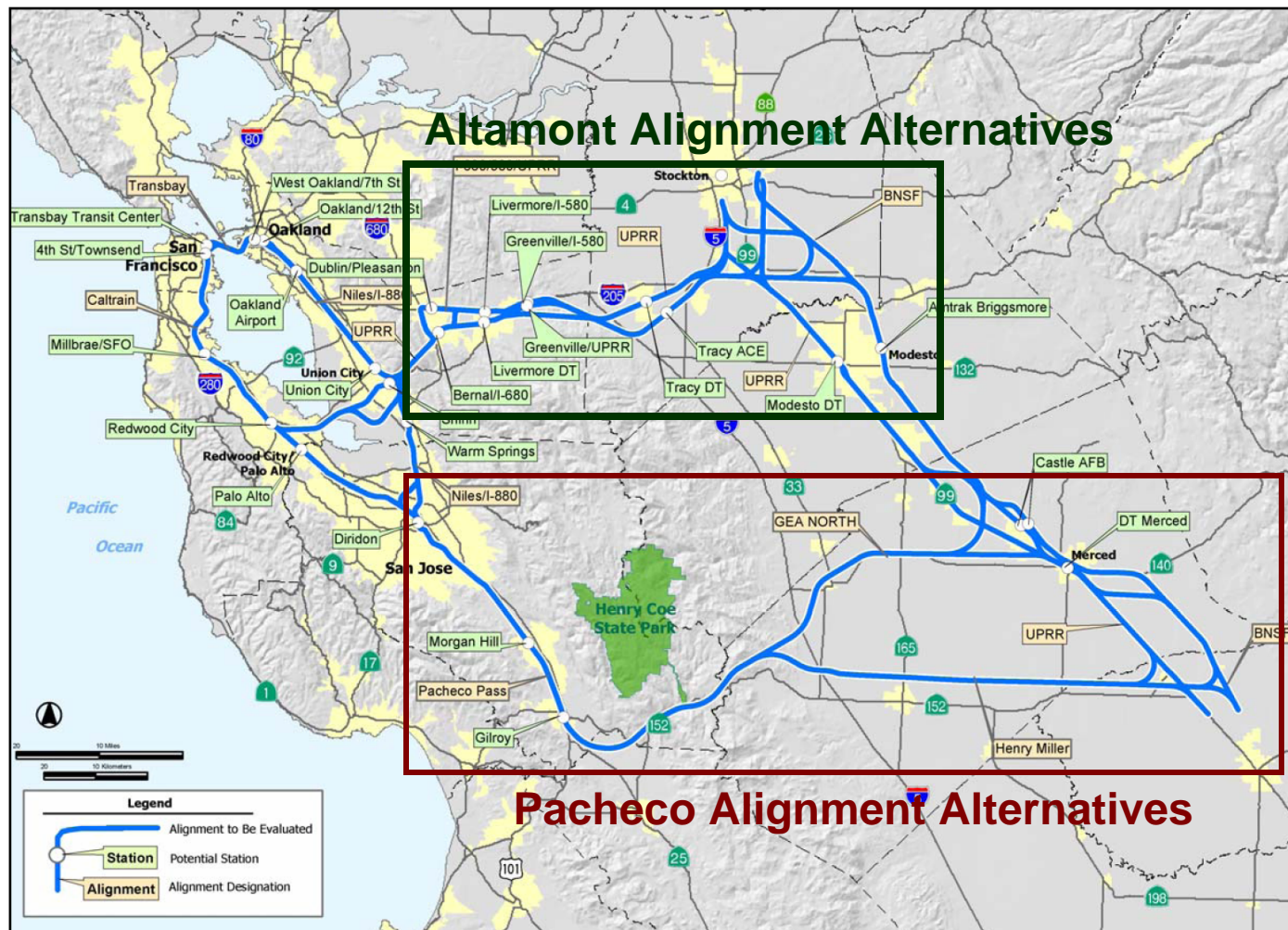


Alignments Evaluated

- Alignments Based on:
 - Review of Statewide Program EIS/EIR
 - Previous Studies
 - Scoping Comments
 - Agency Consultation
 - Coordination with Bay Area Regional Rail Plan
 - MTC, BART, Caltrain & Authority



Alignment Alternatives



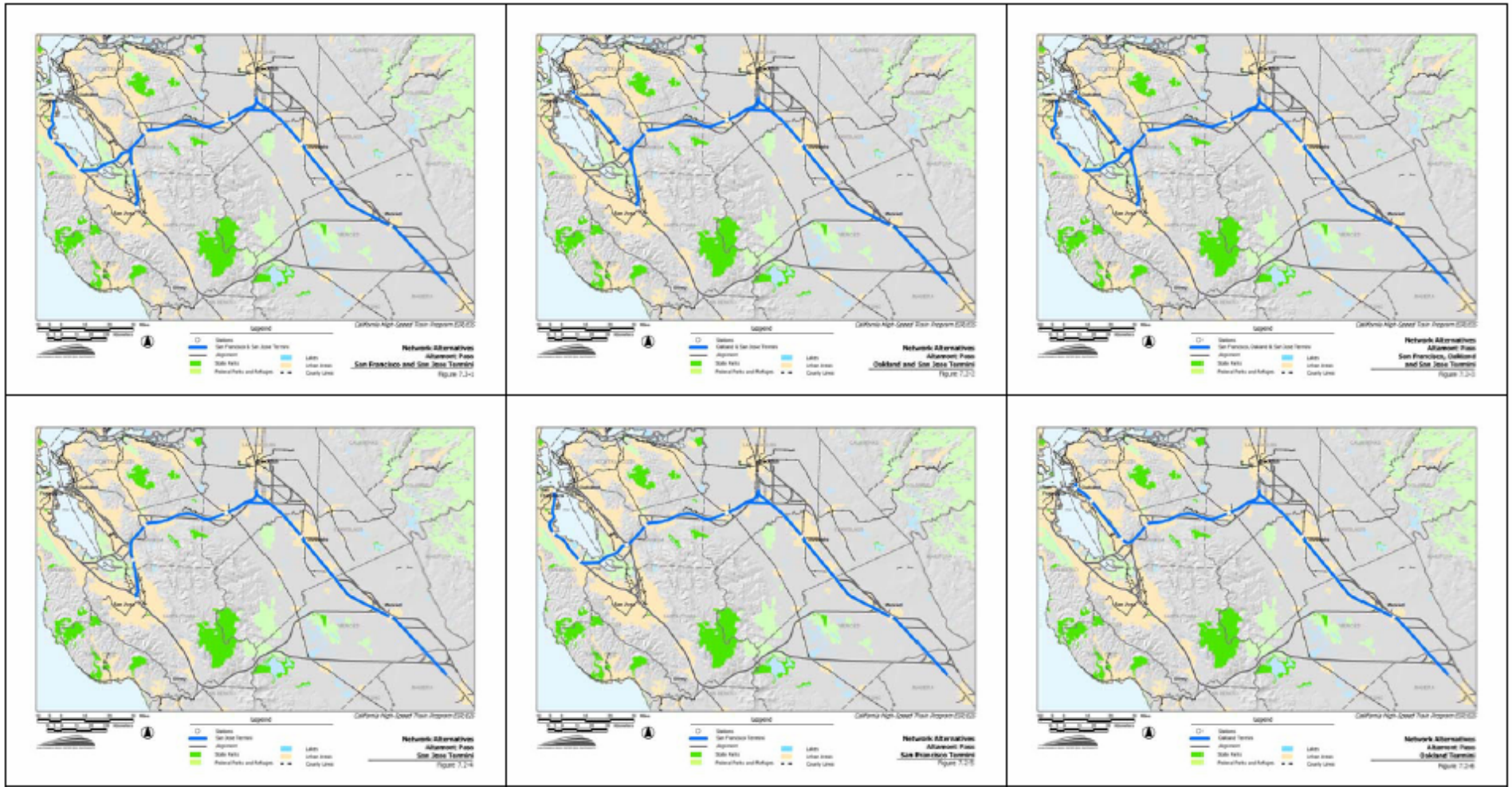
21 Representative Network Alternatives

- To Evaluate How Various Combinations of Alignment Alternatives Meet Purpose & Need & Perform as part of Statewide System
 - Network Length, Capital Costs, O&M Costs, Ridership/Revenue, Travel Times, Environmental Impacts, etc.
- Variations Include:
 - Direct Service to 0 to 3 City Centers – San Jose, San Francisco, and/or Oakland
 - No Bay Crossing or New Dumbarton Bridge or New Transbay Tube



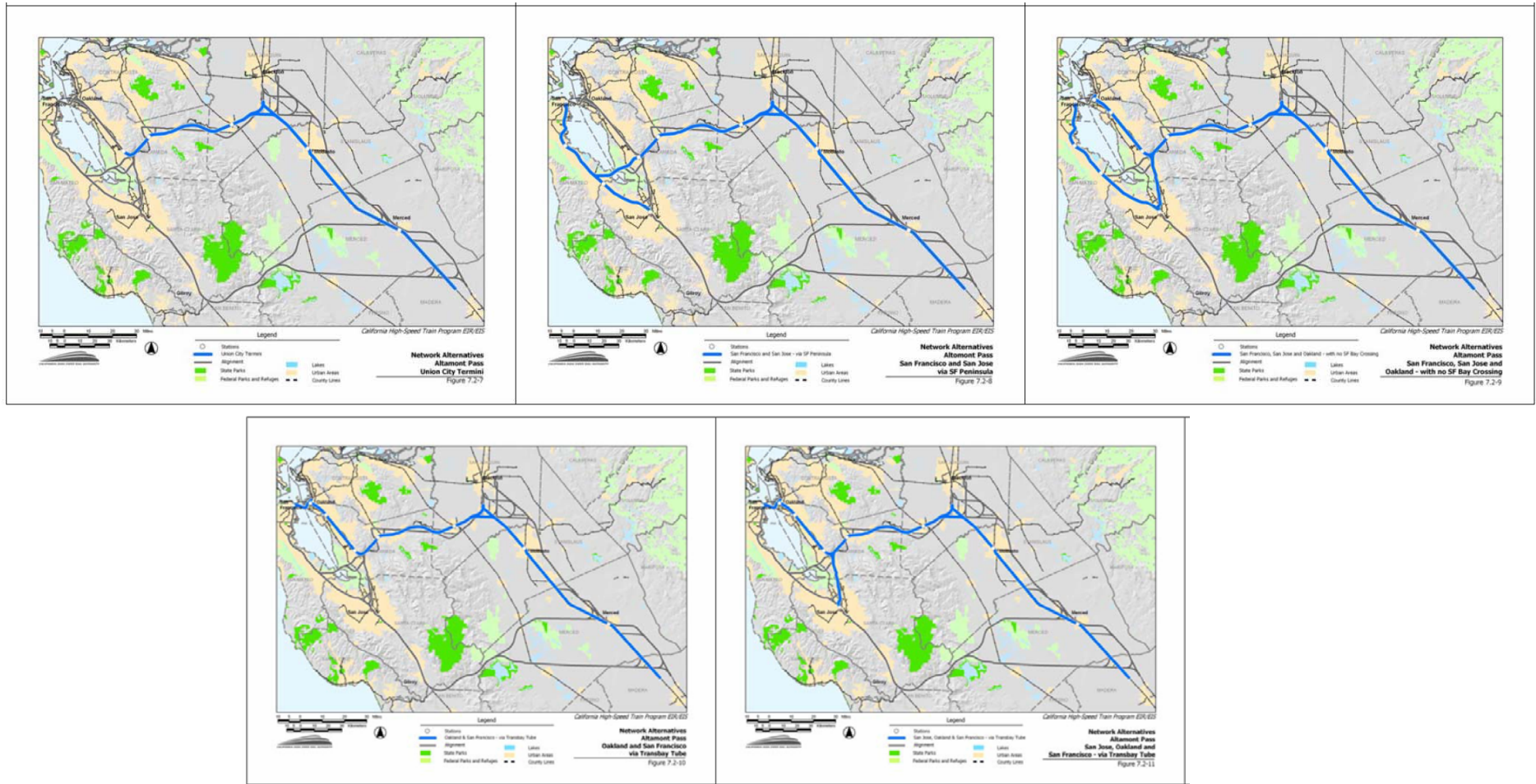
Network Alternatives

Altamont Pass Network Alternatives



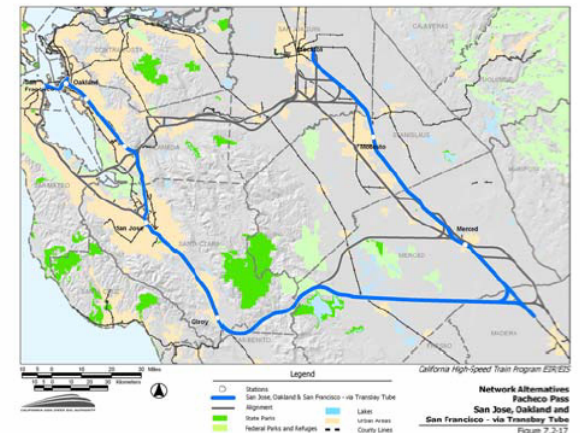
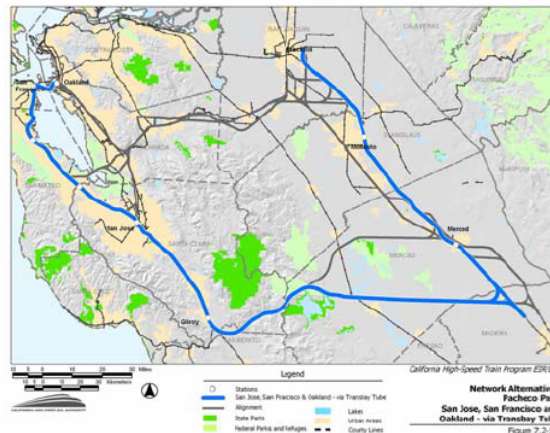
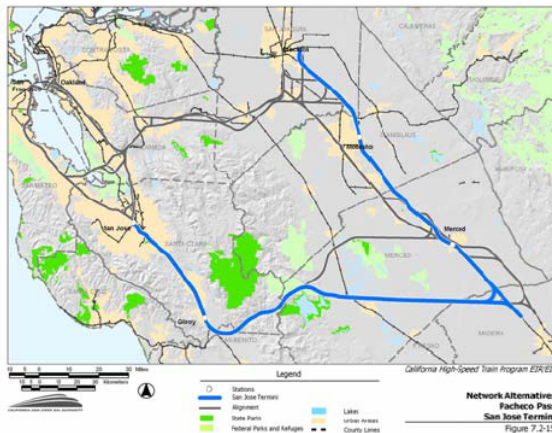
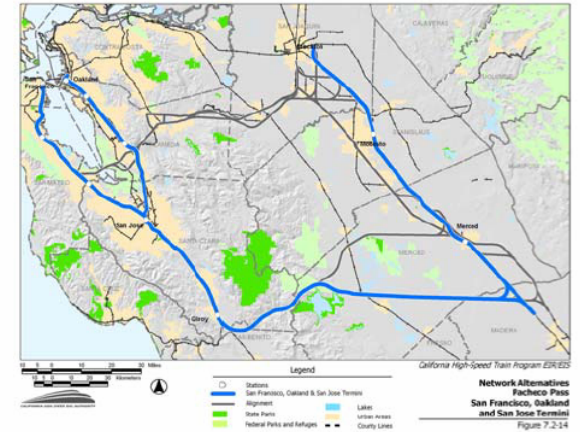
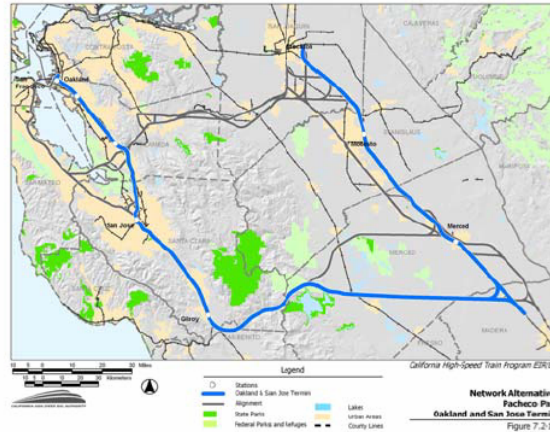
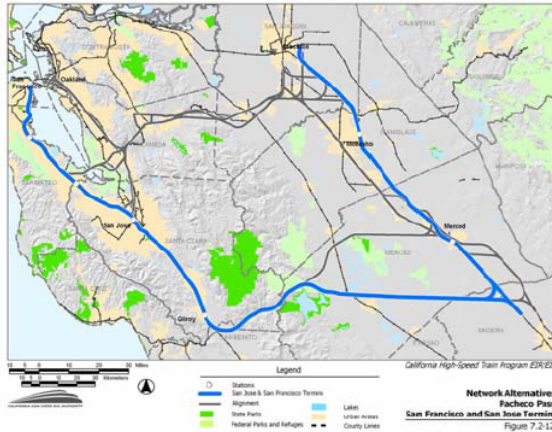
Network Alternatives

Altamont Pass Network Alternatives (continued)



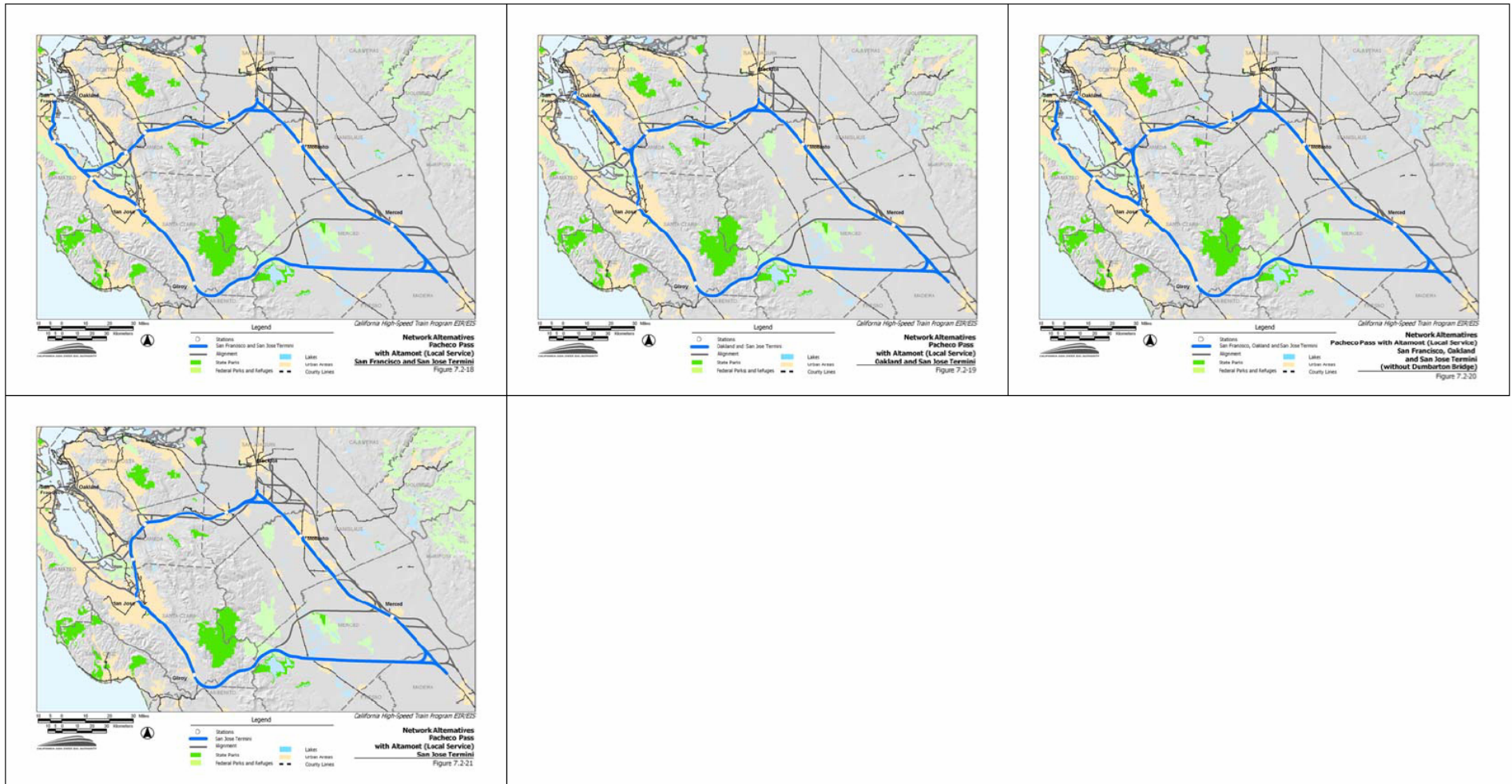
Network Alternatives

Pacheco Pass Network Alternatives



Network Alternatives

Combined Pacheco & Altamont Network Alternatives



Capital Cost Examples

- Base Case Costs (to SF & San Jose)
 - Altamont - \$ 12.7 Billion
 - Pacheco - \$ 12.4 Billion
- To San Jose Only Costs
 - Altamont - \$ 7.7 Billion
 - Pacheco - \$ 8.0 Billion
- Highest Cost Per Mile are Network Alts with:
 - Transbay Tube → Cost = ~\$3.8 - \$4.0 Billion **or**
 - Dumbarton Bridge → Cost = ~\$1.3 - \$1.7 Billion



Travel Times

Express Train Travel Times*	Altamont (Hours. Min)	Pacheco (Hours. Min)
San Francisco - Los Angeles	2.36	2.38
Oakland - Los Angeles	2.23	2.30
San Jose - Los Angeles	2.19	2.09
San Francisco - Sacramento	1.06	1.47
Oakland - Sacramento	0.53	1.38
San Jose - Sacramento	0.49	1.18

*Using Base Altamont & Pacheco Network Alternatives that assume:

- Altamont Alts with Dumbarton Crossing
- Pacheco Alts with No Transbay Tube .



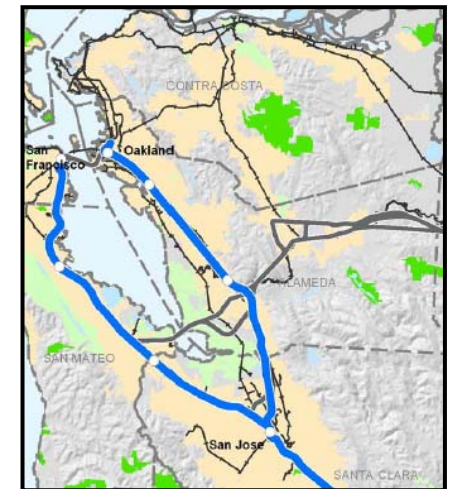
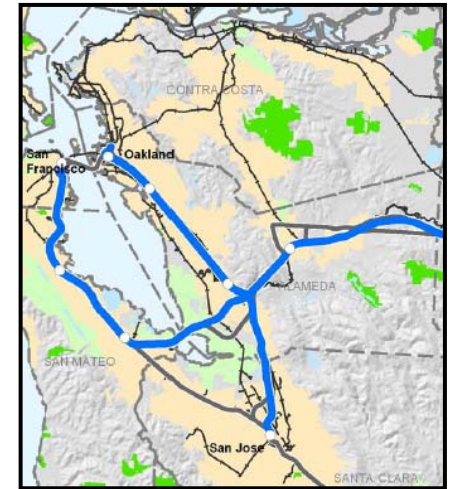
Travel Conditions

- Direct service to more Bay Area City Centers will Result in Greater Benefits
 - Increased Connectivity to Other Transit Systems
 - Increased Convenience
 - Improved Travel Times
- Direct connection to SFO (region's hub airport) and/or Oakland International Airport Provides Increased Connectivity for Air Passengers



HST Ridership

- Annual Riders – Base Forecasts - Low End (2030)
 - From 79.6 million - shortest Pacheco Pass Alt with San Jose terminus – to 96.2 million for Pacheco & Altamont (w/local service)
- Frequency of Service is Major Factor
 - For example ➔ # Riders for Altamont with service to San Francisco is greater than # Riders for Altamont with service to San Francisco & San Jose



Revenues & O&M Costs

- Annual Revenue – Base Forecast – Low End (2030)
 - From \$2.67 to \$3.18 Billion
- Annual O&M Cost – Varies with Network Length & Service Frequency
 - Service Levels are Consistent Across All Network Alternatives
 - Lower O&M Costs for Altamont (~7% less) due to Shorter Sacramento to Bay Area Service



Streams & Waters

- Network Alternatives with New Crossing of San Francisco Bay
 - 38.8 to 40.3 Acres of Direct Waterbody Impacts, including SF Bay, and
 - 44.4 to 56.1 Acres of Direct Wetland Impacts
- Network Alternatives with No Bay Crossing
 - Wetland Impacts Range From 10.7 to 17.5 Acres for Altamont or Pacheco
 - Up to 25.4 Acres for Combined Altamont + Pacheco



Farmlands

- Pacheco Alts – Higher Farmland Impacts
 - 368.1 to 383.2 more acres than Altamont Alts
 - Adjusted for 240 additional acres for BNSF-UPRR in Central Valley



Vehicle Miles Traveled

- HST Reduces Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) by 7% to 12% in Bay Area & Central Valley Counties

– 5% VMT Reductions Statewide

- Highest Ridership → Greater VMT Reductions



Energy Savings & Air Emissions Reductions

- HST Saves 22 Million Barrels of Oil Annually
 - Uses 1/3 the Energy / Mile of Air travel
 - Uses 1/5 the Energy / Mile of Auto travel
- HST Reduces CO₂ (Greenhouse Gases) by 17.6 Billion Pounds Annually (2030)
 - Emits 1/10 of Other Pollutants per mile vs. Airplane & Auto
- Highest Ridership → Highest Energy Savings
→ Highest Air Emissions Reductions



Questions & Answers

